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ONLY REAR GUARD ACTIONS DURING THE PAST TWO DAYS

German and Allied Armies are Facing Each Other in Curved Line 200 Miles Long

A BATTLE OF GREAT MAGNITUDE IS IMMINENT

Only Statement from Paris is that the Allies Have Not Weakened in Any Position—British Official Press Bureau Says Austrians are Estimated to Have Lost 250,000 Men in Killed and Wounded and 100,000 Men and 400 Guns Captured—Russians in East Prussia are Retreating, With Germans Following Them Up With Hope of Dealing a Heavy Blow Before Czar's Men Can be Reinforced.

The German and allied armies are again facing each other on a long, slightly curved line stretching from Noyon, in the west, to the Argonne Forest on the east and thence across the Meuse to the southeast in the direction of the German fortress of Metz, a distance of nearly two hundred miles.

Rear guard actions have been fought during the past two days, with the Germans disputing every inch of territory until their arms should again get into alignment to oppose the allies. All reports indicate that these actions have been severe, but they are considered of minor importance in comparison with the great battle of the Marne and the new battle which is now threatened.

Regarding the present operations the official statement issued by the French government is of the most meagre character. General headquarters at the front has sent to Paris no details of the late fighting and the Paris officials draw no inference, for publication at least, from the course of events in the battle which has lasted several days. It is stated, however, that the allies have not weakened on any position.

The British official press bureau quotes Russian official sources as authority for the statement that the rear of the Austrian army in Galicia is complete. The Austrians are estimated to have lost 250,000 men in killed and wounded and 100,000 men and 400 guns captured. In this communication the failure of the German army to save the Austrian army is noted and the Germans are said to have lost many pieces of siege and other artillery.

The Russian General Rennenkampf, who is conducting operations in East Prussia, has been reported to have fallen back to Russian fortresses on the Russian frontier. The Germans, under General Von Hindenburg, are reported to be following up their advantage, with the hope of dealing the Russians a heavy blow before they can be reinforced.

Sir Maurice de Bunsen, recently British ambassador at Vienna, in a report dealing with the rupture of diplomatic relations with Austria, declares that Austria and Russia had almost reached an agreement on the Austro-Serbian dispute, when the matter became one of disclosure of war on the two countries.

"A few days' delay," says the ambassador, "might have in all probability have saved Europe from one of the greatest calamities in history."

The British submarine E-9 has reached Harwich and is reported to have captured the German cruiser Hela off Heligoland. The cruiser went down but most of her officers and crew were saved.

RIGHT WING OF GERMAN ARMY HAS RETREATED 70 MILES
Has Contested Every Inch of Ground the Past Two Days.

London, Sept. 16, 9:30 p. m.—The German army, which less than a fortnight ago was at the "Gates of Paris," the right wing of which then extended to the southeast of the French capital, is tonight drawn up on almost a straight line, extending from the neighborhood of Noyon, in the west, to Bois Forcort, on the Meuse, north of Verdun, with its left resting on the German fortress of Metz.

Thus the right wing, at least, has gone back more than seventy miles in two weeks, while the rest of the army has had also to retire before the whole could find ground on which to make another stand against the advance of the allies.

GERMANS ON BATTLE LINE.
That the Germans intend to give battle on this line, with the river Aisne in front of their right, the hills of Rheims facing their center and the mountains and forest of Argonne on their left, there seems to be little doubt. They were in fact steadily before the French and English armies, fighting only rear guard actions until their flight, in command of General Von Kluck, across the Aisne, then they turned and delivered several counter attacks which, however, according to the British official report, were repulsed. The Germans leaving 200 prisoners in the hands of the British.

These counter-attacks doubtless were delivered in the hope of giving the troops of the right wing exhausted by the long advance forward by an almost as long retreat, the opportunity of resting and preparing positions from which they could rest against attacks by the allies and in which they could await reinforcements before taking up the offensive again.

RECEIVING REINFORCEMENTS.
The Germans are in the hilly country around Noyon on the plateau north of Vic-sur-Aisne and Laon, and north of Rheims, where they are digging strong entrenchments and receiving reinforcements. But even here, this right wing, which has up to the present borne the brunt of the fighting in the advance and the retreat is not

nesday the French attacked at several places, but were repulsed. Some German counter-attacks were successful.

"It is officially announced that in the destruction of the cruiser Hela one man was killed and three are missing."

GERMANS ENGAGED IN DEFENSIVE BATTLE
Obliged to Turn and Face Pursuing Allies.

Paris, Sept. 16, 5:45 p. m.—The following official communication was issued at 5 o'clock this afternoon:

"During the days of the 14th and 15th of September, the rear guard of the enemy was overtaken by our pursuing force and obliged to turn and face us. Reinforced by large armies the Germans waged a defensive battle among their entire front."

The text of the announcement follows:

"This evening general headquarters has communicated no new information about the action going on along our front."

"As has been remarked before, it is not to be wondered that during the course of a battle which has lasted several days no definite conclusion of any kind can be inferred. We know, however, that up to six o'clock tonight we have not weakened on any position."

WIRELESS MESSAGE TO AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN EMBASSY
Says 41,000 Russians and 8,000 Servians Have Been Made Prisoners.

Manchester, Mass., Sept. 16.—The Austro-Hungarian embassy, temporarily located here, tonight has received a wireless message from Count Von Berchtold, foreign secretary of Austria-Hungary, as follows:

"The Russian army, as has been its lot since it landed in France, is taking its full share in this fighting, which on the front has been particularly severe since the Germans crossed the Aisne and made their first determined stand in the retreat from Paris."

BATTLE OF THE MARNE STILL IN FULL PROGRESS.
According to Statements Received in Berlin from General Headquarters.

Berlin, Sept. 16, via Rotterdam to London, Sept. 17, 1:30 a. m.—The battle of the Marne, according to reports received from general headquarters, is still in full progress along the entire front from Paris to Verdun. There has been no decisive result and thus far the battle is stationary.

A staff officer declared today that it might take several days of hard fighting to decide the issue. Last night's bulletin showed that the armies of General Von Kluck and the other armies yesterday joined in the general action, including that of the crown prince of Germany, who hitherto has had his hands full with Verdun.

In Contact Along Whole Front.
Most of the newspapers refrain from commenting on the war. The Tageszeitung's military expert, however, in summarizing the situation, gives the battle line as 180 kilometers from Crepy to Verdun.

The opposing armies, which hitherto had been divided into eastern and western groups and been fighting separately, have closed their gaps and are now in contact along the whole front.

Claim Partial Successes.
"It is not stated," this expert says, "whether the partial successes which General von Hindenburg reports consist of repulsing the French attacks or successful German advances against individual points of the extensive battle line. In fact, however, the allies have at least able to chronicle partial successes, while otherwise the tide of battle is stationary, shows that the general situation for us, at any rate, is not unfavorable."

General Von Stein's reassuring announcement to the upper Silesians that no great danger is threatening them seems to have been due to the retirement of the Austrians under General Dankl and Von Auffenberg, dictated, it is thought here, by a possible flank movement by the Russians.

East Prussians Warned.
An official warning has again been issued to East Prussians not to return to their homes in certain parts of the province which are still considered unsafe.

The North German Gazette today published the text of President Wilson's call to the people of the United States to be impartial with regard to the war.

Though issued Aug. 19, it has now been made public, the call, the president says:

"It is a satisfaction that we learn of the able and worthy announcement."

ROUT OF AUSTRIAN ARMY IS COMPLETE
Estimated That 250,000 Were Killed and Wounded in Galicia.

London, Sept. 17, 12:25 a. m.—The official press bureau issued the following announcement tonight:

"It is stated from Russian sources that the rout of the Austrian army in Galicia is complete, though full details have not been received. The Austrian loss since the taking of Lemberg is estimated at 250,000 killed and wounded, 100,000 prisoners and 400 guns, much of colors and vast quantities of stores."

"The Germans made desperate efforts to save the Austrian army, but failed completely."

"At one point the Germans lost 36 pieces of heavy artillery and at another several dozen pieces of siege artillery."

Cabled Paragraphs

U. S. NOT TO TAKE PART IN ANY CONTROVERSIES
Sent Wilson Gives Formal Notice to the World.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Formal notice was given to the world today by President Wilson that the United States at this time cannot pass judgment upon or take any part in controversies between the warring European nations over alleged violations of the rules of civilized warfare and humanity. He said settlement of these questions would have to wait until the end of the war, which he prayed might be very soon.

The president announced the position of the American government first in an address to the commission sent to him by the king of Belgium to protest against alleged atrocities committed by the German army. Later he sent a cablegram along similar lines to the emperor of Germany, replying to the latter's recent protest that the allies were using dum-dum bullets.

Belgium Commission Received.
The Belgium commission was received at the White House with formal ceremony. The president, accompanied by his military aide and several members of the government, greeted the visitors in the East room and listened with grave attention to their address, setting forth in detail charges that the German army, invading their land had killed and tortured men, women and children, destroyed art treasures and sacked cities.

Mr. Wilson read his prepared reply. "It would be unwise," he said, "for a single government to undertake to pass judgment with the neutrality of any nation, which like this, has no part in the contest, to form or express a final judgment."

MAN SHOT DEAD AT THOMPSONVILLE.
Murderer Overpowered by Bystanders—Both Men About 60 Years Old.

Thompsonville, Conn., Sept. 16.—Charles Basseur, of Hazardville, was killed here today by Joseph Poisson, also known as Joseph Fisher, Basseur, who was about 60 years old, had stepped off a trolley car, and was walking toward the factory where he was employed when Poisson, who had been standing near by, took four shots at him. One shot took effect in Basseur's back, passing almost through the body. A second shot struck him on the arm. The other two went wild. Basseur died soon afterwards.

Poisson is said to be about the same age as Basseur, was overpowered by bystanders and held until the police arrived. He was taken to the police station and is being held for further investigation. The two men formerly were employed at the Hazardville powder mill, but in an explosion there Poisson was injured and has since that time been living in an irrational manner at times. The police think the shooting may have been due to an imaginary grievance against Basseur.

REVISED TABULATION OF MAINE ELECTION.
Democratic Majority in House Shrinks to Two.

Portland, Me., Sept. 16.—The apparent democratic majority of five in the Maine house of representatives indicated by the preliminary returns of Monday's state election was reduced today with a revision of the tabulation.

The standing was as follows: Senate: 17 republicans, 14 democrats. House: 48 republicans, 75 democrats, 5 progressives, 1 republican-progressive, 1 doubtful seat.

John Ballot, 35 republicans, 80 democrats, 1 republican-progressive, 1 doubtful. There will be a number of contested seats.

CARRANZA GOVERNMENT TO GET OVER \$1,000,000 CASH
Custom Receipts Collected at Vera Cruz During American Administration.

Washington, Sept. 16.—As a result of American administration of the Vera Cruz custom office, the Carranza government will receive a cash balance of more than \$1,000,000, General Huerta has pledged the customs receipts as security for a loan obtained in France, but only for the case in view today that the United States should turn the money over to the Carranza government, leaving it to that authority to determine its disposition.

Judge Bartow Weeks Succeeds Sullivan
Boston, Sept. 16.—The appointment of Judge Bartow Weeks of New York as temporary secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, in place of James H. Sullivan, whose death occurred today, was announced tonight. The appointment was made by Alfred J. Lill, Jr., of this city, president.

Mr. Sullivan was operated on at a New York hospital on Monday for intestinal trouble and never rallied. He returned from the A. A. U. track and field championship games, held in Baltimore, on Sunday, and was stricken that night with the illness which resulted in his death.

Manlaughter Charge Nelled.
Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 16.—The charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Mrs. Florence Johnson was nelled today in the criminal court by Judge J. H. Johnson, who was walking at night at Fairfield May 17 last, was struck and fatally injured by Sprout's automobile.

British Free the Noordam.
Queenstown, Sept. 16.—The Noordam, of the Holland-America line, called at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Rotterdam, carrying 170 third class passengers, who remained aboard during the ship's detention here.

Kaiser May Go to Eastern Line.
Paris, via London, Sept. 16, 10:32 a. m.—The Petit Journal prints a telegram from Berlin, via Copenhagen, stating that the German emperor will proceed to East Prussia and assume chief command against the Russians.

Greece Sends Note to Turkey.
London, Sept. 16, 8:37 a. m.—A dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph company announces that the Greek government has sent a note to Turkey, identical with that of the Great Powers, concerning the cancellation of Turkey's capitulations.

U. S. To Protest Turkey's Action

IN THE LATTER'S ABOGATION OF TREATIES

AMBASSADOR NOTIFIED
Ottoman Government to be Informed that United States Reserves the Grounds Upon Which Protest is Made.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople was instructed today to protest to the Turkish government against its abrogation of the capitulations. Secretary Bryan so announced late today.

The following statement issued by Mr. Bryan is a paraphrase of the cablegram sent to Ambassador Morgenthau:

"You will bring to the attention of the Ottoman government that the government of the United States does not acquiesce in the unilateral abrogation of the capitulations, or that its action to this end being unilateral and having effect on the rights and privileges enjoyed under the capitulatory conventions. You will further state that the United States reserves for the present the discussion of the grounds upon which its refusal to acquiesce in the action of the Ottoman government is based, and also reserves the right to make further representations in this matter at a later date."

SIR LIONEL CARMAN WAS FORCED TO LEAVE MEXICO
Carranza Believed He Was Responsible for Huerta's Dogged Resistance.

Washington, Sept. 16.—How Sir Lionel Carden, British minister in Mexico, was forced by General Carranza to leave Mexico City, the diplomatic intervention of the United States alone preventing the constitutionalist chief from abruptly handing passports to the minister, was revealed in high official quarters here tonight.

The facts in the diplomatic episode became known only after the publication of an alleged interview in New York with Sir Lionel Carden, President Wilson for ordering American troops to withdraw from Vera Cruz.

Carden, however, confessed to Carranza that he had expressed himself freely again and set it down as his own resentment against Carranza.

General Carranza always believed the English diplomat was largely responsible for Huerta's dogged resistance to diplomatic pressure, and told his friends that when the constitutionalist chief reached Mexico City, he would be deported.

When Carranza did reach Mexico City the American government was advised that he intended to carry out his threat. The constitutionalist chief wanted to hand Sir Lionel his passports immediately and order him to leave the country.

Through the British minister the United States threatened and it was finally arranged that the diplomat should be permitted to leave without embarrassment. Sir Lionel had previously arranged to stay indefinitely in Mexico City, but as a result of the episode he was ordered to leave.

The American government at that time had occasion to point out to Carranza that whatever animosity he might possibly feel toward Sir Lionel would be handed the British minister.

TROOPS MAY REMAIN IN VERA CRUZ UNTIL OCT. 10
General Funston Recommends Evacuation Without Unhaste.

Vera Cruz, Sept. 16.—The American forces will not be withdrawn from Vera Cruz before October 10, if the war department at Washington acquiesces in the suggestion of Brigadier General Frederick Funston. General Funston recommended today that the steps incident to the evacuation of the city be taken with all deliberation and without undue haste.

Perhaps the chief consideration of General Funston in recommending this delay is believed to have been a desire to give the thousands of Mexican refugees here an opportunity to leave the country.

Tuttle Nominated in 12th Senatorial District.
Hamden, Conn., Sept. 16.—After 22 ballots, Dwight W. Tuttle of East Hamden today was nominated at the twelfth senatorial district convention of the republicans. There were two other candidates, Charles W. Leavenworth of Wallingford and Charles Griswold of Guilford. On the first ballot, Mr. Tuttle had eleven votes; Mr. Leavenworth 7 and Mr. Griswold six.

After five and a half hours the Hamden delegates swung their support from Mr. Griswold to Mr. Tuttle and he was elected on the 22nd ballot.

Ohio Copper Company Bankrupt.
New York, Sept. 16.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today against the Ohio Copper Mining Company, a Maine corporation with an authorized capital of \$3,000,000, of which F. Augustus Heinze is a director on behalf of the Galtier Machinery Company, Shann Smith and The Pembroke Company of Utah.

Claims aggregate \$225.

Movements of Steamships.
New York, Sept. 16.—Arrived, steamers: Athenia, Ypica.

Condensed Telegrams

Cardinal Farley sailed from Naples for the United States.

There are now 56 cases of typhoid fever in the Park Slope section of Brooklyn.

Prince William of Weid, who is at Lugano, has appealed to Italy to protect Albania.

George A. Erhart, provision broker and member of the Chicago board of trade, died in Chicago.

David S. Crater, secretary of State in New Jersey, is seriously ill of appendicitis in a Brooklyn hospital.

Immigrants arriving in the United States during August numbered 41,882, against 130,870 during August 1913.

There were 1,206 deaths in New York city last week compared with 1,138 during the same period a year ago.

Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, wife of the New York millionaire, is critically ill at the home of her mother in Denver.

Many reservists bound for England and France to join the colors sailed on ships leaving New York yesterday.

The estate of Darius Miller, late president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, is valued at \$350,000.

John Sullivan, a bricklayer, 35 years old, of Long Branch, N. J., was run over and killed by a train at West End.

The Bartolomey Pavilion and a dance hall at Ontario Beach, N. Y., were destroyed by fire. The loss is \$35,000.

"Mother" Jones, the aged strike leader arrived at Trinidad, Col., from Denver to attend the convention of miners.

Patrick Callahan, assistant corporation counsel in Brooklyn, will retire on September 26. The job pays \$7,500 a year.

John S. Seymour, of Norwalk, Conn., has been nominated for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator.

Five frame buildings containing seven stores at East Machias, Me., burned with an estimated aggregate loss of \$25,000.

The 15th annual conference of the sanitary officers of New York state opened at Saratoga, N. Y. Governor Glynn is in attendance.

Dr. Herman Carey Bumpus, business manager of the University of Wisconsin, has been nominated for the presidency of Tufts College.

Senator Ramsdell, in support of the River and Harbor bill, said that if it were defeated it would throw 30,000 men out of employment.

Clifton L. Shinn, of Atlantic City, was appointed by Governor Fielder to succeed Clarence L. Cole as Common Pleas Judge of Atlantic County.

The new ferry transfer system between the Municipal Ferry to Staten Island and the connecting surface lines in Manhattan went into effect.

Mail service between the United States and Mexico was resumed. The English diplomat was largely responsible for Huerta's dogged resistance to diplomatic pressure, and told his friends that when the constitutionalist chief reached Mexico City, he would be deported.

Maggie John, 25 years old, an Indian, was killed by a train at the State Hospital grounds in Buffalo.

Morris Moskowitz, 16 years old, of Norfolk Street, New York, was run down and killed by an automobile driven by Harold Stark, of Brooklyn.

The seven story building occupied by the Logan-Gregg Hardware company at Pittsburgh, Pa., was destroyed by fire. The loss is placed at \$500,000.

August was a generally favorable month for crops in the South, but unfavorable in the north according to the department of agriculture's monthly bulletin.

W. H. Williams and H. P. Williams, Long Island City landlords, have reduced rents \$1 a month to all tenants because of unemployment caused by the war.

The Board of Taxation increased the assessment on public utilities property in Camden, N. J., from 50 per cent, to 100 per cent, adding \$500,000 to the valuation.

Exports of merchandise for the port of New York during the week ending September 12 amounted to \$15,600,851, against \$15,393,336 for the same period last year.

President Replies to Kaiser's Protest

OF ALLEGED USE OF DUM DUM BULLETS BY ENEMY

EXPRESSES NO OPINION
To Express a Final Judgment in the Matter Would be Inconsistent With Neutral Position of Any Nation, the President Tells Emperor William.

Washington, Sept. 16.—President Wilson today replied to the message recently received from Emperor William protesting against the alleged use by the allied armies of dum-dum bullets. He said he had read the communication with the gravest concern, but that it would be unwise and premature for the United States to express any final judgment in the controversy.

The message was almost identical with the speech made by the president in the Belgian commission which protested against alleged German atrocities.

A cablegram replying to the protest of President Wilson, Emperor William charged that the Germans were using dum-dum bullets was also prepared. It was not made public, but was known to follow closely the text of the president's message to Emperor William, which was as follows:

Text of President's Note.
The text of the president's reply to Emperor William was as follows:

"I received your Imperial Majesty's important communication of the seventh and have read it with gravest interest and concern. I am honored that you should have turned to me for an impartial judgment as the representative of a people truly distinguished as respects the present war and truly desirous of knowing and accepting the truth."

Day of Accounting Will Come.
"You will, I am sure, not expect me to say more. Presently, I will pray God very soon this war will be over. The day of accounting will then come, when I take it for granted the nations of Europe will assemble to determine the responsibility which have been committed their consequences and the relative responsibility involved will be assessed. The nations which were the aggressors of all such matters, will supply."

Unwise to Express Judgment.
"It would be unwise, it would be premature, for a single government, however powerful, to attempt to pass the present struggle, it would even be inconsistent with the neutral position of any nation, which like this, has no part in the contest, to form or express a final judgment."

"I speak thus frankly because I know that you will expect and wish me to say more. I am sure that you and because I feel sure that such a reservation of judgment until the end of the war, when all its events and its results are known, will commend itself to you as a due expression of sincere neutrality."

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

MAN WAS KILLED BY POWDER EXPLOSION.
Were Dismantling Mill at Hazardville When Accident Happened.

Hazardville, Conn., Sept. 16.—Loren Cohen of Springfield, Mass., was killed today by a powder explosion in a building of the Hazardville powder company, which were dismantling some machinery. The mills were closed a year ago last January.

It is supposed that in taking the machinery apart a spark was struck by the metal which ignited the powder with which the place was saturated.

The explosion killed Cohen, who was severely burned and had one arm broken. He was taken to a hospital at Springfield.

Two other men escaped serious injury. Cohen and his father-in-law, Jack Cohen, had bought the machinery and were taking it out of the mill preparatory to shipping it to Springfield.

POLITICAL SPEAKER TO TRAVEL BY AEROPLANE.
Is to Alight in Eight Towns and Cities in Massachusetts.

Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 16.—The aeroplane will be utilized on Saturday for political purposes by A. Platt Arr-drew, former assistant secretary of the state, who will be in the aeroplane to make the most direct and rapid trip to the cities and towns in the sixth district in his canvass for the republican and progressive congressional nomination. It is said to be the first instance of a candidate flying from stump to stump in a campaign.

PENN. PROGRESSIVES ENDORSE VANCE MCCORMICK
After His Proposed Nominee Had Made Personal Plea for Democratic Nomination.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 16.—Vance C. McCormick of Harrisburg, Pa., democratic nominee for governor, was nominated late today by the Washington (progressive) party state committee as its candidate for governor after William Draper Lewis, nominee of the progressives at the May primary, had formally withdrawn and made a personal plea for the selection of Mr. McCormick.

Year's Fire Loss in Boston \$2,250,000.
Boston, Sept. 16.—Forty-one persons were killed and a loss of \$2,250,000, 80 per cent, of which was prevented, was caused by fires in this city during the past year, according to the annual report of Fire Commissioner Cole, made public today.

Aviator Killed at Fair Grounds
Fossil, Colo., Sept. 16.—Weldon E. Cook, aviator, was killed in a plunge of 2,000 feet in his aeroplane, while giving an exhibition flight over the state fair grounds today.